

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An oscillator includes a transistor, a first bias resistor connected between the base of the transistor and a power input terminal, and a second bias resistor connected between the base of the transistor and a control-voltage input terminal. When the control-voltage input terminal is grounded, the bias voltage at the base of the transistor is below a predetermined threshold, thus causing the oscillator to stop oscillation. When the control-voltage input terminal is open, the bias voltage at the base of the transistor is above the threshold, thus causing the oscillator to start oscillation.